

IN THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning on Page 1, line 13 is amended as follows:

Many factory form panels are used in the building industry to form walls, roofs, etc for buildings, which are required to meet specific strength, thermal-barrier and acoustic-barrier standards. Examples of commercially successful panels are disclosed in ~~AU-B-26656/96 (671947)~~ AU-B-26656/92 (671957) and AU-B-59414/96 (694048), both in the name of Building Solutions Pty Ltd.

The paragraph beginning on Page 9, line 27 is amended as follows:

~~FIG. 9 is a~~ FIGS. 9(a) to (n) are respective top plan view views of the range of panels;

The paragraph beginning on Page 11, line 15 is amended as follows:

As shown in FIGS. 2, 4, 5 and 9 and 9(a) to (n), each panel 10 has a pair of facing sheets 11, 12, typically 6.0 mm thick, of suitable material (eg. MDF, fibre-cement), which is preferably fire-resistant, or at least fire-retardant.

The paragraph beginning on Page 11, line 18 is amended as follows:

The facing sheets are 11, 12 cut to the desired height of panel 10 (eg. 2.4 - 3.0 m) and to the desired width (eg. in the range of 132 to 1200 mm as shown in ~~FIG. 9~~ FIGS. 9(a) to (n)).

The paragraph beginning on Page 11, line 22 is amended as follows:

Preferably, the studs 20 are spaced at modular intervals of n or 2n, wherein n = 82 mm in the example shown in ~~FIG. 9~~ FIGS. 9(a) to (n), although this spacing may vary.

The paragraph beginning on Page 15, line 27 is amended as follows:

After the horizontal reinforcing elements have been inserted into the panels 10 (through the spaces between the spacer elements 30) and tied together, an external corner 100, shown in more detail in ~~FIGS. 9(a) to (e)~~ FIGS. 12(a) to (c) is located to

enclose the corner. This is particularly advantageous as cogged reinforcing members may be positioned with subsequent easy completion of the corner.